## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Replace paragraphs [0028] through [0000] with the following corresponding amended paragraphs:

Referring to figures 4a and 4b, trigger 29 pivots on a pin 19 that passes through the body of the grip frame 21. The trigger 29 is held onto the pin 19 by means of a set screw 20. A second set screw 31 locates in a threaded hole through the front of the trigger and acts as a trigger stop. This set screw 31 can be screwed into or out from the hole in order 20 to vary the maximum travel of the trigger 29. A third set screw 32 locates in a threaded hole through the top of the trigger and also acts as a trigger stop. This set screw 32 can be screwed into or out from the hole in order to vary the rest position of the trigger 29. A small magnet [[35]] 135 is located in the grip frame above a fourth set screw 33. This magnet 135 attracts the set screw 33, ensuring that the trigger 29 returns to its rest position when released. A prong 34 protrudes from the -rear of the trigger 29 passing through a slot in the grip frame 21. When the trigger 29 is operated, the prong 34 passes through a slotted optical sensor 35, which is mounted on the electronic circuit board 24, causing the sensor 35 to detect that the trigger 29 has been operated.

[0029] Referring to figures 5a, 5b, 5c and 5d, the cocking solenoid assembly is shown. This comprises an electro-pneumatic solenoid valve 36 mounted onto a protective manifold [[37]] 137. The manifold [[37]] 137 would 10 normally be attached to the front of the paintball marker in place of the existing mechanically operated valve, but it could possibly be mounted elsewhere on the marker. The manifold 137 has pneumatic

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connections 38 that connect to the existing pneumatics on the paintball marker. The solenoid valve 36 is electrically connected to the electronic circuit board 24 by means of insulated wire 39 and the switching of the valve 36 is controlled by the electronics on the circuit board 24.